

THE MIRROR MAIL

VOL. 2 NO. 12

MIRROR ALTA, THURSDAY MAR 17, 1927

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We'll Wrap It Up



and you take it home and when you have broiled or fried that steak for tonight's dinner you will say it's mighty fine and the best bit of meat the family has had in many a long day. We specialize in choice cuts.

Ground Bone for Your Chickens

Mirror Sanitary Meat Market,

A. N. JUNGET, Prop.

PHONE 7

MIRROR, ALTA.

Here and There

Calgary.—The Vulcan well in the Turner Valley field has taken its place as one of the deepest oil wells in the world, having passed the 5,000-foot depth. Both oil and gas have been encountered but the drillers are prepared to go 6,000 feet.

A record mangal, weighing 38 pounds, has been grown by Dr. Colvert, of the "White House," Sooke River, B.C., following other near-records produced on his farm. He has just sold a ton of them, consisting of 100 mangals, averaging 20 pounds apiece.

Toronto.—The first shipment of foxes from this point to the United Kingdom, valued at \$10,000, has left recently via the Canadian Pacific Express. There were 15 foxes in all including the International D-85 champion and grand champion of the 1925 Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, valued at \$4,500.

Serious consideration to the conservation of big and small game in the United States is being given by members of game and fish protective organizations in various states who are holding the thirteenth National Game Conference at the Hotel Pennsylvania, in New York city, December 6th and 7th.

Quebec.—Estimates of the cutting of timber for the season 1925-27 which runs from the latter part of August to the end of April, as compiled by experts here, are that the cut will be from 15 to 20 per cent. over last year's. In other words this season's cut will run to about 2,000,000,000 feet of timber.

Discharging over 1,500 third class passengers at Quebec, recently, the S.S. "Montcalm" and "Empress of Scotland" brought the immigration season on the St. Lawrence for the Canadian Pacific Steamships to a close. In the 24 summer sailings, vessels of the fleet brought 40,000 immigrants to Canada, compared with 28,841 from 80 sailings in 1925 and 39,479 from 93 sailings in 1924. The average carrying per vessel in 1924 was 519, in 1925, 399, and in 1924, 424.

The big game season now nearing its close in the Lake Windermere region has been an unusually successful one. Parties from the middle western States have been numerous this year and their "luck has been in." The nearness of those splendid breeding grounds, the Rocky Mountain Parks and the Provincial Game Preserves, has been a factor. Beaver trapping is once again an active industry, with recent restrictions removed. Many licenses have been taken out, each licensee being allotted a certain defined area.

Emmanuel B. de la Giroday, a native of Mauritius, who has been resident in Canada since 1908, has the official sanction of the Mauritius Government to make the necessary arrangements with the Government of British Columbia for the establishment of a farm colony in the Pacific coast province, according to report. "There are a few thousand people of English and French descent in Mauritius who would be in a position to emigrate to Canada if a suitable agricultural colony were found," he says. He is busy on a scheme for such a colony in the Fraser Valley where fruit and mixed farming would be engaged in.

Steamship companies brought approximately 165,000 passengers to the Dominion in 1925, an increase of nearly 45% over the previous years. Third class passengers, the majority of whom were immigrants or new settlers, accounted for over 123,000. An outstanding feature of travel has been the development of tourist third class accommodation. Approximately 7,100 passengers of this kind were carried eastbound across the Atlantic from Canada and 8,650 transported westbound during 1926, making a grand total of this kind of travel of 15,750 for the year.

J. SOUTH, Shoe Repairer
Shoes and harness and general leather repairing. Reasonable prices and quick service.

Mirror

Albarta

School Pupil Writes On Forage Crop Train

The following is a write-up of the forage crops special by N. Ray, of the Mirror school as the best of a number of creditable ones written by members of the higher grade:

"On Wednesday, March 9th a special train visited Mirror, under the supervision of Professor James Murray district agriculturist and Professor Hare poultry commissioner for Alberta. The object of the visit to the various towns in Alberta was to demonstrate to the farmers by means of lectures and charts, the best means of raising, feeding and breeding of poultry; also in producing better forage and grain crops.

The first lecture was delivered by Professor Hare on the breeding, raising and feeding of poultry, particularly chickens, for table purposes and winter egg production. He brought out clearly that under the unique conditions of this country, and the housing of the flock makes it impossible to produce winter eggs. Comfort is the main point in the housing, then if the living quarters is slightly modified, the improvement is wonderful. The feeding of poultry is equally as important as the housing. A mixed ration of fats and carbohydrates to produce heat and the proteins for growth and tissue building should be fed. Bread from the mills is obtainable, not only the best, but the fowls should be of a high quality. Then if these three points are carefully considered, the raising of poultry will be a paying proposition.

Professor Murray in his first lecture pointed out the main factors in producing crops. If the season, the choosing of the crop, suitability of the crop, the soil and the use of legumes, are carefully studied and considered, the growing of grain crops will be greatly improved.

The second lecture by Professor Murray along the line of forage crops was beneficial as well as interesting. Forage crops not only improve the food value, but add fibre and aid in fertilizing the soil.

The Sawfly was carefully dealt with by Mr. Murray. This pest attacks the stem of the wheat in June and July, but other plants are also attacked. It works its way into the stem by the short horn-like ovipositor and the egg is deposited. The grub when hatched eats its way through the hollow stem. It makes its way to the base by eating through the joints. As soon as the straw ripens it gnaws a ring around it from the inside so that the straw breaks off level with the ground. By harvesting the crop before it becomes deep ripe, most of it may be saved.

After the lecture bulletins were given out to those who desired them. Seed was sold to those wishing to try any of the different crops.

On the request of Mr. Baugh these two men visited the school the following morning, addressing the senior public school and the High school pupils. The poultry commissioner spoke on poultry while Professor Murray gave an address on corn with illustrations of several types suitable to the Alberta climate.

"It Pays to Advertise"

Do Not Hesitate!

to come and get an estimate on that building you are intending to erect. We are at your service in this respect. After seeing us if you know you can do better somewhere else, it's your privilege, but

Let us at least give you an estimate

and we feel your order will come to us with mutual benefit to each.

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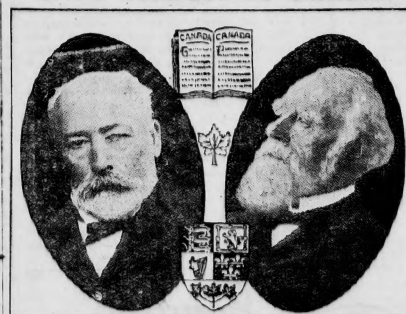
We can print them; we use nothing but the best paper and ink.

THE MIRROR MAIL

Phone 34

P. O. Box 164

Two Makers of Canada



SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE

LORD STRATHCONA

Among the Canadian books that have come to be recognized as standard works a high place is taken by the series known as "The Makers of Canada." They were first published by George N. Morang, of Toronto, in 1904, and comprised twenty volumes covering Canadian history from Champlain to Macdonald and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Each period and historical figure discussed was dealt with by a scholar and writer particularly conversant with his subject, the result being to gather into the confined space of a few volumes a comprehensive view of Canadian history.

With the more than twenty years that have passed since this series was first published there has taken place a vast amount of research and discovery in the history of this country, and episodes and characters of past days are now much more clearly seen than they previously were. Thus the Oxford Press of Toronto, into whose possession the plates of these books have passed, very wisely decided to issue a new and revised edition of the series. This has been produced under the able editorship of W. L. Grant, M.A., LL.D., who has succeeded in greatly adding to the historical value of the work. Each volume has been carefully gone over and revised, and in some cases whole books have been re-written in the light of newly discovered facts.

Perhaps the most important improvement in the series is the addition of a volume on the lives and work of Lord Strathcona and Sir William Van Horne. It was obviously imperative that Western Canada should receive more attention than was possible when the series first appeared, and no better way of doing it could be devised than in presenting a faithful account of the life work of the two men who, more than anyone else, had to do with the foundation of the Canadian West. In John McNaughton's life of Strathcona and Walter Vaughan's life of Van Horne, the ideal books for the purpose. They are, of themselves, a rich storehouse of information concerning the founding and building of the West. The dynamic force of Van Horne built the Canadian Pacific, the railroad that made Confederation an actual fact. His work was and still is an epic of Canadian history and he like Strathcona, rightly belongs to that company of giants who may properly be termed "Makers of Canada."

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Some of Our Spring Goods Display

Rayon Gingham, Voiles, Crepes, Plain Gingham,

Dress Lengths of Brocades, Voiles and Crepes

Let us show you these and many other materials

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Let us serve you. No order too large, none too small. Orders are filled with groceries that are choice qualities and always fresh. Yours for Service, Quality and Price.

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 Please send me FREE (1) "Record of Investment," (2) Booklet of "Wanted Investments," (3) Newslet on Policies, and (4) "Full Information."

Name Address

Welcome the Newcomer

The immigration season is just opening, and judging from all reports and present prospects, Canada is due to receive a larger influx of settlers than in any year since the period between 1909 and the outbreak of the war. This increasing stream of people from Canada's west, results from a number of factors. In the first place, conditions in Europe are more favorable than they have been since the upheaval caused by the war, and people who have long been anxious to emigrate are better able to do so. Canada, too, has somewhat relaxed the restrictions imposed on immigration following the war and when this country, like all others, was faced with the problems of readjustment and the re-establishment of civilian life and employment of the hundreds of thousands of Canadians whose energies had been devoted to war activities and industries. Until our domestic problems of unemployment and rehabilitation had been solved it was generally considered unwise to allow any large numbers of new people to enter the Dominion.

The economic and financial situation throughout Canada has likewise enormously improved; employment is now general; great development enterprises are under way; railway and building construction is increasing; trade and commerce is steadily and rapidly expanding. Agriculture has enjoyed several fairly prosperous years, and, whatever may be the difficulties yet to be overcome, they are being faced and solved, with the result that the Canadian farmer is today in a much better and more hopeful position than in his fellow agriculturist in the United States. The Canadian farmer through organization and co-operation has successfully met problems which still confront the United States farmer, and solutions to which he asks Government authorities to provide.

The success of the Western People, the steady reduction in taxation, Federal, Provincial and Municipal, decreasing railway deficits, increasing railway branch line construction, all are helpful factors in the economic situation, leading to confidence in Canada and encouraging to intending emigrants as providing substantial reasons why they can succeed in this country.

But, as has been stated in this column on more than one occasion, successful colonization is much more important than quantity in immigration. Canada wants more people, not a few dispirited folk. But, above all, Canada's future, growth, prosperity and social national development demands that our immigrants be transformed in the shortest possible space of time into contented, law-abiding, prosperous people, resulting in permanent homes and good citizens.

To achieve this much to be desired end, governments, railways, and organizations of many kinds are doing much and can do more, but, in the final analysis, municipal and school bodies and the individual neighbors of these newcomers can exert the most powerful and helpful influence. Every rural township council, every rural school trustee board, should in itself be a small local colonization board, alert and ready to make welcome each and every incoming settler, regardless of his race, creed or circumstances in life.

Present settlers should make it a part of their duties of citizenship to extend a hearty welcome to their new neighbors, to offer such advice as may be necessary, and give a helping hand in time of sickness or difficulty. These newcomers, if this encouraged, will become permanent residents. As such they will help to develop the district, and the Province. They will bear their share of the tax burden, and thus lighten it for all. Their presence will mean better roads, better schools, and the possibility of modern conveniences now considered out of the question because of cost to the present sparse and scattered population.

The eyes of the world, and especially of Great Britain and the rest of the Empire, will be focused on Canada in this year of its diamond jubilee. Tens of thousands of people will come to make their future homes in this Dominion. Their success in the great adventure means everything to them, but it will also mean much to the future of all Canada. No Canadian of today can render greater service to the country than by doing all that lies in his or her power to make immigration to the Dominion this year successful by the conversion of the newcomers through sane and practical colonization, into permanent, settled and worthwhile citizens, the greatest asset of any country, and the only abiding foundation of national greatness in the truest meaning of the term.

Worked For Livingstone

Min Still Living in Transvaal Tended Sheep for Famous Explorer
 Believed to be the last survivor of the gallant band who knew and helped Livingstone in his great work, Lazarus Balmke still lives, hale and hearty, in the Vervanger district of the Transvaal, Balmke, whose statements are well vouched for, says he was born "long ago" in the Pretoria district. When about 15 years of age he went to Kuruman, where he met Dr. Livingstone, who employed him to tend his sheep and draw water for the household. Records show that Livingstone went to Kuruman in 1841. It would, therefore, appear that Balmke must be in his eightieth year. — Glasgow Herald.

Jenn—"Have you enough money to rip the wire?"
 Rod—"Yes, enough to upset him."

Held Airplane Motionless

Sixteen Bomber Pilot's Feet in Flight Near London
 A flight instructor, bombarding planes ascending for test from the Cranwell Aerodrome, London, N.W., was made by his pilot to hover motionless. The machine was a Handley Page and its pilot, Capt. A. S. Wilcockson, encountered at a height of 2,000 feet a wind rattling gate strongly. Heading into this and throttling down his engines he reduced his air speed until, in relation to the ground below, he was completely still. Then, with another slight throttling down he still further lessened his air speed until the result that, for a minute or so, he was moving backwards relative to the earth.

Urges End of Wars

British Envoy to Washington Pleads for Anglo-Saxon Unity
 "The sort of unity I want to see grow up among the English speaking peoples is a unity of heart and understanding," said Sir Ernest Howard, British ambassador to Washington in a speech on Anglo-Saxon unity delivered before the Twentieth Century Club at Washington. "I should like to see before an accepted fact," he added, "in the mind of every man, woman and child in all English-speaking countries that come what may we still will never war with each other—that such a war would be like a duel between brothers—a thing unthinkably and impious, not to be even thought of."
 "If we have to spend large sums on armaments," he said later on, "let us at least do so without reference to the armaments of the other but only considering our own necessities for protection generally. There can be no unity of heart or of purpose if we are going to begin eyeing each other with suspicion every time the other builds a new ship or develops some machine of destruction."
 Speaking of conditions in Europe, Sir Ernest reminded his hearers that Great Britain could not ignore the continent in her efforts to preserve Anglo-Saxon unity.

Drives Out Rheumatism Subdues Lumbago

Brings Ease and Comfort to the Sufferer at Once

NERVILINE

A King Over Pain
 Those who seek permanent relief from the grinding pain of Rheumatism and Lumbago should read the letter of P. E. Normand, from Georgetown, who writes:
 "I was fairly crippled with aching joints and Rheumatism. Nerviline must have been what I needed, because it cleared up my trouble quickly."
 "If you need a reliable, strong, penetrating pain reliever, then you must get a 25c bottle of Nerviline today; it will make you well quickly."

Alberta Oil Producers

Three different types of oil are being produced in the Turner Valley field near Calgary, Raynolds No. 4 and Vulcan are producing naphtha, Illinois-Alberta, gasoline and New Mexico-Alberta, crude, the latter was producing 100 barrels a day by falling, and a pump is being installed.

CONDITIONS THAT CALL FOR A TONIC

Symptoms That the Blood is Not Being Kept in Good Condition
 Weak, lacking in strength, energy and ambition, nervous, sleepless, poor appetite, digestion disturbed—these are the symptoms of a general weakness of people who have been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The great value of this medicine is shown in cases of this kind is proved by the statement of Mrs. W. Henscher, Kingston, Ont., who says: "Following a severe cold I was left in a run-down, nervous condition; I had pains in the back and limbs and could scarcely move about. I did not sleep well, and was despondent and discouraged. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can truthfully say that after the use of six boxes, the change in my condition was nothing short of marvellous. The pains vanished, I slept well, had a good appetite, and in every way felt well and strong. I also gave the pills to my daughter, who was in an anemic condition and feeling quite miserable, and in her case, too, they restored health. I hope my experience may help some other weak person."
 Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little book, "Building Up the Blood," which contains many useful health hints, will be sent free on request.

Liner for Jungle Airway

For a jungle airway from Kilmour through Central Africa to Kinyua in the Congo colony, a distance of 1,200 miles, a big triple screw air liner is being designed in England. It will be based on the flying boat built for the Air Ministry which proved to be the fastest in existence. Owing to the presence of rivers, lakes and swamps along the route, it will be possible by using balloons to alight at almost any point.

There is one redeeming feature about a chronic borrower; he never strikes a man when he is down.

Corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Remover will remove them.

As a woman's beauty fades her brain ceases to function.

Ceremonies may differ, but true politeness is the same the world over.

Minard's Liniment for rheumatism.

W. N. E., 1622

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard of Quality for over 50 years

Cancer

After twenty years of practical experience and research, the late Dr. F. W. Forbes, Esq., noted cancer specialist, announced, in 1912, that cancer is caused by deficiency of potassium salts in the body and if such deficiency is remedied, Cancer, even in advanced cases, will retrograde. He was the first to establish the truth of his assertion and, since then, the scientific world has been completely restored his brought his long and confidence to thousands of cancer patients on both sides of the Atlantic ocean.

The public is but slowly realizing the importance of this fact that scientific remediation deprives all white food and white sugar of the trace of potassium, the substance of our vegetables also destroys the health preserving organic salts which are the greater originally placed in them and a civilized world, having eliminated its food values, is today consuming what Dr. Forbes has described as "milk minus minerals." Such diet creates more acids than the human body can neutralize or dispose of and the consequent inevitable potassium starvation results in rheumatism in any of its varied forms, gout, eczema or any of the maladies caused by potassium deficiency, including ulceration of stomach and intestines, which if not remedied, is liable to degenerate to cancer. In fact, the now practically universal cancer epidemic of our age, of our civilization, which no pills, purgatives or laxatives will ever cure, is due to the "milk minus minerals" per centum of all humanity's malnutrition of which cancer is the most deadly.

When, but not until drastic reform takes place in modern diet, will men and women appreciate their personal ability to avoid not only Cancer, but almost all the prevalent maladies which are actually, if unconsciously self-inflicted. Till such drastic reform occurs, sufferers will continue to die of their individual viciousness by taking at home, with their meals, the small doses of Cancer, the "Proment" which, with fully explanatory literature and interesting case reports, can be obtained from Dr. J. D. Walker, 31 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Ontario, Sole Canadian and U.S.A. representative, The Canadianium Company of England.

Alaska may be the land of the midnight sun, remarks the Los Angeles Times, but she doesn't have to go that far to find the land of the 12 m. daughter.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The doctor no longer advised that asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Walker's "Proment." So said they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that is claimed. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

The fiddler crab is so called because the crab has one delicately colored claw of immense size, which, when he runs, he waves as if he were playing a violin.

Relieves Indigestion Very Quickly

Men and women all over the world have been taking a small, easy to swallow, purely vegetable pill, after meals, to prevent and relieve attacks of indigestion and sick headache. Millions also recommend them as a mild, gentle laxative, moving the bowels from pain to leaving a pleasant after feeling.

These little pills are a doctor's prescription and have been sold by all druggists as **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**.

Men and women should take them as a daily regulator. All druggists, 75c and 75c red packages.

Has Powerful War Weapon

Britain Guards Secret of Mysterious Invisible Searchlight Ray

The British Government is jealous by guarding its new war secret, a mysterious invisible searchlight ray which makes it impossible for an enemy to conduct military operations at night unobserved.

It is one of the most formidable war weapons yet discovered, and it was discovered accidentally.

John L. Baird, inventor of the television, and the discoverer of the mysterious ray, accidentally stumbled on the new ray while he was trying to perfect the television apparatus with which he now broadcasts pictures by radio as far as 150 miles.

It belongs to the infrared section of the spectrum outside the range of the human eye. His process is to isolate and use the ray which the human eye cannot see but which is susceptible of being recorded on his secret apparatus.

"By proper adaptation of these principles," he disclosed, "it will be possible to see an enemy in the dark when he believes himself to be unobserved."

"So far we are seeing over comparatively short distances, but it has now become simply a question of certain technical improvements and the application of greater power in order to be able to see a person or a scene which is thousands of miles distant from the point where we are looking into the breaking screen."

His associate, Captain A. G. Hutchinson, goes even further. "Attaching aeroplanes approaching under the cover of darkness will be disclosed to the defending headquarters by the electric eyes of the television. They will be followed by searchlight emitting invisible rays, and as these rays will be unseen by them, they will continue to approach until, without warning, they are brought down by the guns of the defense."

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diaphepsin" Corrects Sour, Upset Stomachs at Once

Assistance for Gardeners

Articles on Horticulture Are Being Prepared at University of Saskatchewan

To stimulate interest in horticulture in Saskatchewan, and to assist those interested in growing horticultural plants in this province, the department of horticulture, University of Saskatchewan, is preparing a series of short articles on seasonal topics relating to horticulture. This series will include "The Garden Area," "Planting the Home Garden," "Vegetables for the Home Garden," "Fruits for the Home Garden," "Annual Flowers for the Home Garden," "Perennial Flowers for the Home Garden," and "The Garden." The articles will be sent by mail on application to the University.

Explanation is Simple

Talking fatigues women less than it does men, a Finnish scientist says in a dry objective way, without entering into the controversy as to whether the female is more talkative than the male. The scientist explains his statement by two facts: First, that the greater the length of the vocal cords, the more energy is required to produce a sound; second, that the vocal cords of women are shorter than those of men.

A son at college wrote to his father:

"No man, no fun, your son."

The father answered: "How and, too bad, your dad."

Acres Flea Before It—There are many who have been afflicted with scabies and have driven them away with the use of kerosene oil. All scabially troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as scabies is not dead, it is to be had, it is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Tasting animal fat, in the form of butter, cream or meat, is now stated to be of great assistance in warding off tuberculosis.

Only one mother of a president of the United States lived to see her son inaugurated—the mother of William McKinley.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the stable.

For the Aged
SCOTT'S EMULSION
 The food that sustains

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
 CONDENSED MILK

1857 Then
 More bottle-fed babies have been successfully raised on Eagle Brand than on all other infant foods combined. Write The Borden Co., Limited, Montreal, for Free Baby Book.

Now-1927
The Leader

Baby's Own Soap
 Best for You and a Baby too

Road to James Bay

Ontario is Interested in Development of North Country

There was a hint in the speech from the throne at Toronto that the railway line northern Ontario will be pushed another step toward James Bay this year. The project was not started with a view to opening up an outlet to the northern area, but to open up the country intervening. The results have justified the undertaking and will likely lead eventually to its completion. It was worth building the railway to bring the development that has occurred in the district country, and the agricultural zone extends north of that district indefinitely, perhaps even to the shore of the bay.—Edmonton Bulletin.

STOP FALLING HAIR

with Minard's it stimulates the growth of the hair. Stops dandruff.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
 "KING OF PAIN"

Stops Coughing

The very first dose helps. Effective for both children and grown people. Does not disturb the stomach.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
 Standard for over 60 years

A 100% OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for free first list of inventions wanted. Most free advice. The Invention Company, International Realty Company, 274 Black St., Chicago.

BEAUTIFUL REGISTERED BULL pups sent anywhere \$15. Live delivery guaranteed; grown readily cheap; guaranteed minimum \$21. Baldwins, 501 Rockwood, Dallas, Texas.

HATCHING EGGS

and chicks from established, insured, hatched, tested, and inspected. Minard's all leading poultry shows. 25,000 hatched already which shows we have a wide reputation. Quality and Service is our only incentive. Write for beautiful circular. We pay the freight. SHILOH, MAILBOX 100, A. Main, Poultry Farm, Fairbairn, Minn.

You can rely on SHILOH FOR COUGHS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

For all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. Write for free circular. SHILOH, MAILBOX 100, A. Main, Poultry Farm, Fairbairn, Minn.

BUNIONS
 CORN REMOVER
 Write for free circular. SHILOH, MAILBOX 100, A. Main, Poultry Farm, Fairbairn, Minn.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Ready "Bayer" boxes of 10 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacopolis, a town of the Kingdom of Prussia. Bayer Manufacture of Monacopolis, a town of the Kingdom of Prussia, is the only manufacturer of Aspirin in the world. Bayer Manufacture of Monacopolis, a town of the Kingdom of Prussia, is the only manufacturer of Aspirin in the world.

Program of Construction Work In Saskatchewan Proposed By The Canadian National Railway

The programme of construction work on the Canadian National Railway in Saskatchewan to be completed by August, 1930, and now having the consideration of Parliament, comprises the following lines:

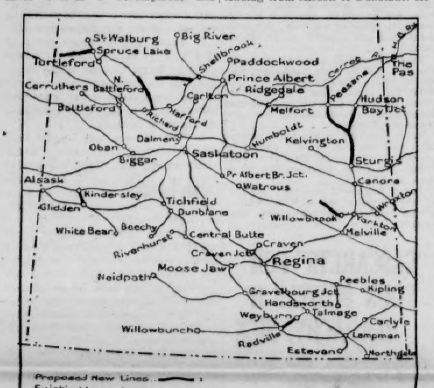
Weyburn to Radville, 22.7 miles—Two objects, the railway management states, would be attained by the construction of this line: first, relief would be given to the farmers along its route in respect to their wagon haul to market; and second, the communities Radville, Hengough, and Willowbunch, would be brought into more direct rail communication with the distributing centre of Weyburn, their rail distance to Weyburn being reduced by 12.5 miles. The route to Moose Jaw would be 15 miles shorter and to Regina, 25 miles shorter. The line would run through a well settled grain-growing district and one in which mixed farming is increasing. The road haul of the farmers to market would be reduced 15 miles in the centre of the area, and the farmers are looking forward to the development of dairying if their road haul is reduced.

Willowbrook North-Westerly, 22 miles—This is a development and

opening up of more land, eventually would be extended to tie in with the Turfville-Hatfield line.

Turfville, S.E. Mile 67, to between Hatfield and Radville, 25.5 miles—The reason for proposing this line, the Railway management states, is the opening up of new territory and the reduction in operating cost on that part of the line already built and running southeast, from Turfville. The proposed extension from the present end of track to link up with the Prince Albert-North Battleford line of the Canadian National would run through a section of good agricultural land, partly developed. As the line now stands, operation from the end of the line for business to and from eastern points has to be handled 72 miles extra, compared to the distance if the line were finished to a point west of Hatfield. From the same point business to and from North Battleford is penalized 42 miles.

Kindersey-Glidden, 15 miles—This is a cut-off to offer economy and operating advantages, the cut-off to run from the Moose Lake line to the parallel line to the south, extending from Alask to Dunbar. Re-



colonization branch in the mid-centre part of the province. The purpose of the line is to give better railway communication to the district north-west of Willowbunch, lying between the Yorkton branch of the C.P.R. and the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Eventually it is planned to extend this line through the unopened area between the existing railways. With the exception of the Beaver Hills forest reserve, the area is well populated and good crops are generally obtained. It is felt that the shortening of the road haul to the farmers will offer encouragement for further settlement and development.

Sturgis to near Peesane, 100 miles—This line in the north eastern part of the province would open up a large area of good agricultural land and give railway transportation to the Soldiers' Settlements south of Peesane. It would provide a shorter and better through route for traffic from the McFurt and Prince Albert districts to Winnipeg and the head of the lakes. There is ample precipitation for crop raising and mixed farming in the area. The proposed new mileage would also form part of the link between Hudson Bay Junction and the line of the Canadian National in Southern Saskatchewan.

Peesane, Northerly, 29 miles—The purpose of this line is to open up and give rail communication to an important section of the Carleton place country. The territory on both sides of the Carleton River, near Carleton Place, has a very good character of soil and is now being cleared off. This is one of the best grain growing districts in the West, having ample rainfall each year. There is considerable settlement and this will be greatly encouraged by better railway facilities.

Shellbrook (near Parkside), Westerly, 37 miles—For a considerable time the people living in the district to be traversed by the proposed line have been in need of railway facilities. There already is good settlement and development, there being a high proportion of excellent agricultural land for grain growing, and mixed farming. This branch which, in the opinion of the Railway, would be justified by the cutting down of the wagon haul of the settlers and the

cently Dunbar, was connected by rail to the Riverbank, and then, this making a short route to Moose Jaw, Regina, and points east. This proposed cut-off from Kindersey to Glidden would allow of a more efficient and economical method of handling the business between points west of Alask over the new route to Moose Jaw, Regina and points east and will allow of a better handling of motive power and improved engine terminal arrangement.

Spruce Lake (near) Westerly, 25.5 miles—This proposed line, running westerly from Spruce Lake to a colonization and development branch which is intended later to link up with the line running easterly from Elk Point, Alberta. Considering the geographical difficulties this branch will, as far as is possible, meet the requirements for railway relief to the districts of Paradise Hill, Tangelaug, and Fort Pitt. In the districts named there are good settlements with considerable development and this development will be very much increased when the transportation, which at present is difficult, is improved.

Hudson Bay Junction Sutherly to meet proposed Sturgis-Peesane Line, 22 miles—This branch is proposed to link the Hudson Bay Railway with the south lines of the National System. The branch is included in the three year programme at the instance of the Department of Railways for the proper operation of railway traffic for the Hudson Bay route, on the assumption that such traffic will be offering before the period of three years has elapsed, the construction of the line being conditional upon the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway and of the ocean terminal to a point where through traffic could be handled.

For traffic to and from points on the Canadian National Railways south of Canora. With this link Hudson Bay Junction to Sturgis built, the route distance to Hudson Bay would be shorter by 120 miles than by existing lines. It is estimated that 100 trains (of 50 cars each) routed by this cut-off, exclusive of local traffic would justify the annual cost.

This, a mail, served on the towpath of the Morris canal in New Jersey for thirty-six years.

Leaves To Supervise Operations At Bay

Government Engineer Will Get Party Settled Into Work of Deciding on Best Port

Russell Yull, Ottawa, Canadian government engineer, has gone to Hudson Bay, where a party will spend the summer investigating the merits of Churchill as a port, but will not himself remain there that length of time. The party had already gone ahead, and he was making the trip to see it get settled into its work. Twelve or fourteen men have gone north. They and their equipment was transported from the end of steel to Churchill by aeroplane, and they will remain at the bay until fall.

Mr. Yull declines to make any comment on his three years at Nelson, to draw any comparisons between Nelson and Churchill, or to remark on the advantage of either port, or on the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route at all, or the things that would have to be taken into consideration at Churchill. He said materials were perhaps the most important. They had never been investigated. The mileage of the railroad to that point and the cost of construction were other matters to be considered.

Of Nelson Mr. Yull would say one thing—the work done there was in good shape. When it was under way there was no thought that it would be left for ten years and no preparation had been made to meet such conditions. It had not been intended for permanence—it was to have been supplemented as time went on—but it stood today in splendid condition.

Something New For Berlin

First Ice Cream Soda Fountain Makes Big Hit

The American soda fountain at last has obtained a foothold in Berlin. Refreshment of almost every other sort in the world has been obtainable here, but not until recently has it been possible to buy an ice-cream soda. There is now a full-fledged fountain, with conspicuous signs on the windows reading "Soda Fountain—Ice Cream."

Curiously, the neighborhood selected is probably one of the least frequented by Americans of any of the central districts. It is directly opposite the railway terminal which lands passengers from Southern Germany. The arrivals from the home of good Bavarian beer take very kindly to the "new" American beverage, even in the present cold weather.

Flays Study of Evolution

Should Not Be Taught in Canada's Schools Says Winnipeg Lawyer

Declaring that evolution is a question of outstanding importance for the consideration of the federal and provincial governments of Canada, R. A. Bonnar, K.C., eminent criminal lawyer, flayed a study which would be included in the public school curriculum.

Belief in evolution, Mr. Bonnar said, tended to atheism.

"If all the people of Canada were atheists we would be a nation of criminals," he added. "Why people insist they were descended from monkeys I cannot understand. They are quite welcome to insult their ancestors in this manner, but I am sure mine were not monkeys."

Arms Parley Invitations Issued

Formal invitations for the three-power naval conference to be held at Geneva at as early a date after June 1 as is convenient have been handed by the United States Government to the British and Japanese ambassadors. The text of the formal invitation is understood not to contain any fixed formulae to guide the Geneva negotiations.

An efficient Japanese scholar must be familiar with 4,000 Japanese characters used in the language.



Wild Ducks for Lord Byng's Estate

Canadian Pacific Express Company, handled the shipment through Montreal recently and delivered the ducks at St. John where they sailed on Canadian Pacific liner "Montreal" for England. The above photograph shows the ducks in their crates at the Express yards. The ducks seemed to

Girl's Jest Starts Apple Industry

And This Year the American Northwest Will Celebrate Centennial of Founding of Business

Doesn't just one hundred years ago a pretty English girl would have her little joke, the centenary of the American Northwest's apple industry is to be celebrated at Casanover, Wash., this spring. From that joke the Northwest has built an apple business amounting to millions of boxes each year.

In the spring of 1826 Captain Ennals Staggan, a Hudson's Bay Company shipper, was given a banquet in London. Beside him sat a pretty girl, Mary Leigh. The captain told her of the American wilderness. Mary Leigh bit into a red apple and, gathering the pips, presented them to the captain, with the laughing suggestion that he need not look for "the wilderness."

Simpson slipped the pips into his dress-coat pocket. Eight months later he arrived at Fort Vancouver.

The pips were carefully planted in a box. All winter the box was placed in charge of trusted Indians. Next spring the plants were transplanted to a sheltered nook outside.

In three or four years one tiny green apple appeared. It was the first seen in Western America. Indian chiefs and white traders and trappers came in and, with exclamation, the small apple was divided among them.

From that romantic start grew the Northwest apple industry.

Is Canadian Better Farmer?

Washington Paper Refers to Their Successful Competition With American Agriculturist

"Is the Canadian a better farmer than his fellow agriculturist in the United States side of the boundary?" The Washington Post asks this question in regard to the passage through Congress of the Farm Relief Bill which the President has vetoed.

The newspaper finds it "difficult to understand how the Canadian wheat farmer can compete with his American cousin in the wheat market on this side of the line against the duty of 30 cents per bushel." Yet the Canadian farmer does compete in this market, the Post says, and quotes official records of imports of wheat for milling, re-export and domestic use.

"It can not be claimed," the Post goes on, "that the Canadian farmer has any advantages over the agriculturist in the United States. The climate of the Canadian wheat region differs very little, if at all, from the climate of the American wheat belt, especially the spring wheat region. Yet the Canadian grower has not asked his government to finance his operations."

Scientist Has New Theory

Important Pronouncement on Origin of Man is Looked For

Sir Arthur Keith, most famous anthropologist, is preparing a lecture for delivery before the Royal Anthropological Institute, which is hailed as almost certain to constitute the most important pronouncement on the origin and development of man since Darwin pronounced his theory of descent.

Scientists are expending him to suggest modification of the Darwinian theory, which would emphasize man's many animal and human cousins, contradicting the old theory of man's straight descent along one branch from animals.

Will Serve India-First

India will be the first destination of the empire airship service and the two new super-dreadnoughts of the air are to be put in commission for the far eastern route. The Canadian flight is not expected to materialize now for some considerable time, eighteen months at least.

Canadian Scientists Investigate Theory That This Continent Is Drifting Towards West

Used As An Alibi

Soviet Russia Places Responsibility for Propaganda on Third Internationale

Soviet Russia has a good alibi in the Third Internationale. The Third Internationale spreads all the literature and does all the proselyting. When somebody complains Soviet Russia replies: "Why, that's just a political party, like the Democrats in America or the Conservatives in England."

It sounds all right until one dips into the facts. There are two parties in America and three or four in England, but only one in Russia.

So far as Soviet Russia is concerned, it knows but one political system and tolerates but one faction, both of which are represented by the Third Internationale. Until it freed itself from that alliance it will have to assume responsibility for what the Third Internationale conveys at its way of stirring up trouble in other countries.

The first stage of an investigation into a theory that the American have been drifting eastward has been completed. Canada and 29 other countries participated in the scientific effort to prove the theory first held by Wegener, an Australian geophysicist.

Briefly, the theory is that in the progress of the ages the American have been gradually drifting westward. It is claimed that existence of a coast range of mountains extending throughout the whole length of these continents is simply the effect of buckling or crumpling of the forward edge due to this drift. The present rate of the drift is estimated at one metre a year.

Through an international arrangement 59 stations distributed in 30 countries were situated in a longitude belt, by astronomical observations coupled with radio time signals. The relative longitude of these stations having been determined, it will be possible by a repetition of the observations at some future date definitely to settle the question of continental drift.

Canada took part in the investigation by occupying two stations, one at Ottawa and the other at Vancouver. At each station two telescopes were constantly in use, as well as auxiliary equipment of clocks, chronometers and wireless instruments. At Ottawa astronomical observations were obtained on 33 nights, and at Vancouver on 25. At each place wireless time signals from one different sending stations were received and measured at all hours of the day and night, the total number of distinct signals amounting to over 1,300. Observations to determine the relative positions of stations and four observers engaged were made at the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, both before and after the main series of observations.

Other investigations have established many favorable points in connection with the theory of drift. It has been determined that the substratum underlying the surface crust of the earth is not absolutely rigid but is susceptible under the action of long continued stresses, to gradual deformation. These continents may be considered as floating on a substratum which, when considered over long periods of time, may take a semi-plastic fluid. It has also been proved that at one time there was a much closer association between the forms of plant and animal life on the Americas and Europe and Africa.



Improved Table Corn

Three Varieties of Sweet Corn Suitable for Western Cultivation

Three varieties of sweet corn, Pick-anima, Banting and Early Malcom, produced by the Horticultural Division of the Experimental Farms have great promise, particularly for the cooler parts of the country. Pick-anima is rather dwarf in habit, bearing its ears close to the ground. When ready for use the kernels are white with a slight purplish tinge. Broad, moderately deep, very tender and extremely sweet. As the corn matures the kernels change to a purplish black, in which condition they are still tender and sweet. Banting, also dwarf in habit, was produced from a cross between Pick-anima and How's Alberta Plant. Its habit of growth is much like Pick-anima. The kernels when ready for cooking have an attractive golden-yellow colour, broad, moderately deep, quite sweet and tender. Early Malcom grows to a height of about five and a half feet, bears medium to large ears usually bearing twelve rows of kernels, which are very sweet. This is proving a very desirable table corn. The report of the Dominion Horticulturist for 1925 shows illustrations of the cobs of these varieties in full size.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town



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Soviet Purchases in Canada

Levi Kon, trade delegate for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Saturday confirmed the report that an order for \$1,600,000 worth of khoses (twice had been placed by Russian interests with a Brandon firm. Mr. Kon stated that large purchases of other goods were being made in the Dominion.

Possession of an umbrella is regarded by the natives of French West Africa as a mark of distinction. Hence the native spokesman saves his money to purchase one or more umbrellas.

The cow is a factory or manufacturing plant that runs 24 hours a day 7 days a week, and turns out a product that is good for milk or beef.

International Grain Show

Regina is Planning for Big Congress in 1932

Plans for the holding of an international grain show at the 1932 summer exhibition in Regina to be followed by a World's Grain Congress during the 1932 exhibition were discussed at a meeting of the Regina Exhibition board recently.

The agricultural committee's report which was adopted by the full directorate expressed the conviction "that the present time is not only most opportune for holding an international grain show at the Regina exhibition, in view of the fact that the chief important countries are seriously considering similar action, but that the establishment of such a show this year would give the most acceptable momentum to the World's Grain Congress at Regina in 1932."

"By consolidating the show and keeping it up to international standard during this and the succeeding years, the greatest possible aid will be given toward a successful summer show in 1932. Speaking frankly, this is the ultimate aim of your committee, and the present plans for this year's international grain show, as well as the plans for the shows of the following years, all revolve around a World's Grain Congress at Regina in 1932."

"The discussion in committee brought out the wonderful possibilities of holding an international grain show here, with sufficient cash prizes and championship trophies offered to make it attractive as an international event and, by stimulating and increasing interest in this show each year, gradually prepare for the World's Grain Congress. There is no question in the minds of the members of your committee that Regina should lead as an international grain exhibition centre or that this is the logical place for the holding of a world's congress."

Prize money totaling \$252 divided into 23 prizes will be offered in each of three classes for spring wheat, Marginal variety, for any variety spring wheat, and for white oats.

Addition of other crops will be made from time to time, as the first three prove successful.

Reviving Forgotten Craft

Display of Antiquated Prints May Bring Art Again Into Favor

In a little room, behind a news agent's shop in Oldham, in the City of London, is hidden all the remains of an almost forgotten craft which is once again beginning to feel the stirrings of new life.

It is the linocut, in brilliant colors of prints and portraits, and its only living exponent is the proprietor of the shop, W. G. Webb, who, until a few months ago, was content to raise upon his quiet treasures and to regard them as something irrevocably obsolete.

Then he was persuaded to exhibit 60 of them at the Faculty of the City of London, and now they have become the latest craze among wealthy collectors.

Asked if there was really anything in the revival of a revival of this art Mr. Webb said:

"They tell me I have a collection that knocks the one in the London Museum into fits. I have sold quite a number lately, particularly to Americans, and a lot of people have been making inquiries."

"I hadn't troubled much about it till people started making a fuss, but I've done these"—indicating some framed pictures—"since the exhibition, and, of course, I may work up a business again."

"I was taught the work thoroughly as a boy, as was my father before me. It was his uncle who started the business, so I am the third generation, and it is possible that my son may be able to succeed me."

"I have been dead, most of them extremely small. All an old fellow to my knowledge, no new one has been made for at least 50 years, and many are quite a hundred years old."

The greatest difficulty in getting the linocut No. 100, the linocut. The trade secret lies in getting the paper on the back of the linocut ready for stamping.

The people of Azizia, a desert village in Tripoli, North Africa, are forced to live in underground dwellings, reached by ladders through the rock, in order to withstand the temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit.

Calhoun: "I ordered strawberry shortcake. Where are the strawberries?"

The baker's boy: "That's what I'm short of."

Use turpentine for washing dishes which have become dull and dirty.

W. N. U. 1673

Improving the Tomato

Endeavoring to Secure Early Variety Without Lowering the Quality

Good progress is being made by the Dominion Horticulturist in developing varieties of the tomato. An effort is being made to secure in early varieties the same excellence as some of the later sorts possess. Selected strains produced from crosses of Alacety, Honey Best and Livingston Globe, which were used in combination, are showing highly desirable uniformity for earliness, with fine shape and quality of fruit. A feature of interest is that where a late maturing variety like Livingston Globe was crossed with Honey Best a reduction in the number of days from sowing the seed to readiness for use was recorded. One, a cross between Alacety and Honey Best, has given a most promising result, possessing the earliness of Alacety with the smoothness and symmetrical form of Honey Best. The quality of the fruit is said to be superior to Alacety, being less acid.

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The Scourge Of Cancer

Lord Atholstan's Prize, Still Remains Unclaimed

Will the next five years be more fruitful than the last five in the search for a cure of cancer? This question is a leading topic today, for it is just five years since Lord Atholstan, millionaire proprietor of the Montreal Star, offered a prize of \$20,000 to the "graduate or student of any university who within five years after this date is the first to discover a medicinal treatment for the effective cure of cancer, the decision to be left to the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in London, England."

That prize has not been won, although research workers throughout the world have been continuously struggling with the problem. Now there is a prospect of increasing sums of money being devoted to research, and Sir Berkeley Moynihan, one of the world's greatest cancer experts, has issued a call for what he describes as a "national uprising against the scourge." Sir Berkeley is president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and in a meeting which in British medical history he told his audience of 700 persons that 100 of them would die of cancer.

Two separate questions remain to be answered: (1) What causes cancer? (2) What cures cancer? There is no necessary connection between the answers to these questions. It would be quite possible to find a cure apart from the cause, without having discovered the cause; and on the other hand the discovery of the cause would not make the discovery of a cure certain, although it would probably bring it nearer.

In either direction can the progress recently made be properly appreciated by anyone who is not an expert. For example the famous work of Mr. Burnard and Dr. Gye in isolating and examining certain ultra-microscopic organisms said to be associated with cancer is far too technical and ambiguous for the lay mind, which demands clear-cut conclusions. Yet these have been the most striking performances during the past five years in an attempt to answer the question "What causes cancer?"

In local irritation the sole cause? Is there a cancer parasite? Has cancer anything to do with the blood stream, and if so, can it be controlled by diet? These are some of the questions to a study of which research workers are devoting their lives.

Plans Flight to Tokio

A flight to Tokio, as well as to the North Pole is planned for the huge Zeppelin, which is now under construction at Friedrichshafen, Germany, says Dr. Hugo Eckener, Zeppelin expert. It is expected that the flights will be attempted in the autumn of 1928. The North Pole flight can be made in two days and that to Tokio in four, it is expected.

A London trader who keeps a black list of non-payers says Scotsmen and Jews are the best payers. Englishmen are just average, while Welshmen and Irishmen are the worst.

Disappointed Diamond Hunters

The London Daily Mail's Johannesburg, South Africa, correspondent sent a discouraging account of the new Grasfontein diamond field. He says that although there are some rich patches of ground, many of the diggers have drawn blanks. Hundreds of them already have left the diggings. Many farmers who sold their farms and bought worthless claims are destitute.

A verbal marriage agreement is legal in Russia.

Job and complete the work in one-fifth of the time taken by hand, the survey showed. An average of a gallon of dirt was removed from every dozen animals, and costs took on a floor clean.

So effective were the vacuum cleaners in getting at the root of the dirt that army mules and horses in many posts were permitted to go through the winter months without their periodic clipping.

Nervousness disappeared after one application of the new machine and horses submitted quietly to its use. It was reported that mules seemed to experience sensations of pleasure from the massage given by the machine. In fact, one report told of a notorious mule which the soldiers dreaded to groom. Its truculence vanished at the initial touch and now the animal visibly leans against the suction brush with much contentment.

Some people are criticized because they won't talk and some because they will.

Has your husband a prospering business? The young bride was asked.

"Indeed he has," was the confident reply. "He must be taking lots of money, for he told me last night that he'd appoint a receiver to assist him."

"The invention of radio is not new."

"No?"

"No. The first loudspeaker was made from Adam's rib."

A combination walking stick and go-cart has been invented by a British racing driver.

Mount Robson, British Columbia, is the highest peak of the Canadian Rockies and is one of the biggest attractions the Dominion has to show travellers. It is visible with equal clearness from the Prince Rupert and Vancouver lines of the Canadian National.

The view from the latter route is shown in the upper photograph. Below is seen the mountain from the north slope of Mount Robson. A road trail leads from the track "Travelling" to the Prince Rupert and Vancouver lines of the Canadian National.

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Buying Autos By The Pound

Interesting Information Given in Survey by Cleveland Bank

How much do you pay for automobiles by the pound? Of course, motor cars aren't bought and sold that way, but the price per pound makes an interesting comparison. It has been figured out by a Cleveland bank for fourteen leading makes of closed cars.

In comparing cars of various manufacturers, it is to be remembered that a great deal more than mere weight of materials goes into motor-car making and into motor-car prices. Mechanical quality, performance, power, strength, durability, style, workmanship, finish, are all to be considered.

But taking cars by their weight, it is found by the Cleveland Trust company that Ford gives the most for the money, and purely on the avaricious basis, Rolls Royce gives the least.

Here are the listed prices—by the pound: Ford, \$25; Chevrolet, \$31; Dodge, \$32; Overland, \$36; Stutz, \$37; Nash, \$38; Buick, \$39; Studebaker, \$40; Oldsmobile, \$41; Hudson, \$42; Cadillac, \$43; Lincoln, \$43; Packard, \$44; Rolls Royce, \$49.

This showing leads the Cleveland institution to philosophize upon how much more the dollar can buy today per pound of fat, comfortable and fast vehicle than was possible a few years ago. It says:

"Twenty-five years ago a good bicycle weighed twenty-five pounds and cost \$150, which was \$4 per pound. The workmanship of the modern automobile is much finer than that of the old bicycle and the materials are of higher grade, but the cost per pound of the automobile is less than that of many kinds of relatively crude machinery, such as wheelbarrows and clothes wringers, for example."

Has Non-Existent Church

Vicar Assigned to Charge in Village Described as "Lost"

When the Rev. S. Morris, vicar of Norder, takes charge of the Rectory of Durion Hastings and Streton Hastings, England, shortly, he will be in charge of a church that no longer exists. The village of Streton is known as the lost village. It existed in the time of Richard III, when the lord of the manor granted his men to fight for the King at Bosworth Field. But Richard was defeated and Henry VII, the conqueror, razed the village to the ground in order to revenge himself. Nothing but fields and woodland remain. On the site of the manor house there is a rabbit warren, and the spot where the church stood is now a cattle grazed.

Disappointed Diamond Hunters

The London Daily Mail's Johannesburg, South Africa, correspondent sent a discouraging account of the new Grasfontein diamond field. He says that although there are some rich patches of ground, many of the diggers have drawn blanks. Hundreds of them already have left the diggings. Many farmers who sold their farms and bought worthless claims are destitute.

A verbal marriage agreement is legal in Russia.

Job and complete the work in one-fifth of the time taken by hand, the survey showed. An average of a gallon of dirt was removed from every dozen animals, and costs took on a floor clean.

So effective were the vacuum cleaners in getting at the root of the dirt that army mules and horses in many posts were permitted to go through the winter months without their periodic clipping.

Nervousness disappeared after one application of the new machine and horses submitted quietly to its use. It was reported that mules seemed to experience sensations of pleasure from the massage given by the machine. In fact, one report told of a notorious mule which the soldiers dreaded to groom. Its truculence vanished at the initial touch and now the animal visibly leans against the suction brush with much contentment.

Some people are criticized because they won't talk and some because they will.

Has your husband a prospering business? The young bride was asked.

"Indeed he has," was the confident reply. "He must be taking lots of money, for he told me last night that he'd appoint a receiver to assist him."

"The invention of radio is not new."

"No?"

"No. The first loudspeaker was made from Adam's rib."

A combination walking stick and go-cart has been invented by a British racing driver.

Mount Robson, British Columbia, is the highest peak of the Canadian Rockies and is one of the biggest attractions the Dominion has to show travellers. It is visible with equal clearness from the Prince Rupert and Vancouver lines of the Canadian National.

The view from the latter route is shown in the upper photograph. Below is seen the mountain from the north slope of Mount Robson. A road trail leads from the track "Travelling" to the Prince Rupert and Vancouver lines of the Canadian National.

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Windmill as Power Source for Farmers

Tests to Determine Value Being Made at University of Saskatchewan

Electric lighting on every farmstead in Western Canada at an average monthly cost will probably be less than the light bill of the city housewife, says a prospect, says a prospect, says a prospect.

That the prospect may become a reality is indicated by a promising experiment which is being conducted by the department of agricultural engineering at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

Mounted on the top of the engineering building is a contraption that works on the principle of a windmill which is storing up electricity at a rate that should meet the requirements of the average house.

It is known as the "Pratt" Aeroleptic and has been under test since last October.

Professor A. R. Greig and W. C. Wood are working on the problem.

Power to run a generator is supplied by a two-bladed affair that looks very much like an airplane propeller.

It is connected directly with a set of gears from the spindle of the propeller is a small generator. Two wheels lead from the generator down to the storage batteries which store up the energy until it is required. The propeller, which, as stated before, is much like an airplane propeller, is set free from end to end. It is designed to run at a much higher speed than the ordinary windmill wheel. The slightest variation in the wind shows to a noticeable increase or decrease in speed.

Judging from the speed at which the airplane goes in an average breeze it has a revolving rate of about five times the ordinary windmill, or probably about 1,000 revolutions per minute.

The equipment is being carefully tested out by accurate measuring instruments. So delicate are the instruments that the slightest variation is recorded. These records are being made with the object of determining the average, maximum and minimum current produced over any given period.

Mr. Woods states that the main thing to determine was what the machine would do over a long period. A two or three month period was not sufficient. It would require a test covering at least a year before any reliable information could be given out, he said.

The data which is collected will indicate more or less whether or not breezes can be expected every day in the year of sufficient strength to run the machine.

If the experiment works out successfully it will mean that farmers can purchase generating equipments at a comparatively low cost. When the machine is once installed the principal cost of generating electricity will be the upkeep of the batteries, and year and year on the machine.

The idea of a windmill arrangement to develop electric energy was not originated at Saskatoon. The machine being used was built by the Perkins Aeroleptic Company and is merely being thoroughly tested out, the information thus gained to be used as a starting point to work on.

Various improvements or changes may be made with the hope of getting a machine which will meet all requirements in this connection.

Canadian Farmer Tells His Experience

"Les" Booth, widely known Ontario farmer, and a sick man for 20 years, suffered daily, only half alive. Now strong, robust, vigorous, credits new found health to Tanlac

Though popularly known as "Les," Mr. Booth's correct first name is George. His home is at 271 North St., Brockville, Ont. For the past three years he has enjoyed vigorous health but what he endured before then is best told in his own words. "For twenty years my arms, shoulders, back and hips, ached with rheumatism," said Mr. Booth. "Often I had to quit work entirely and I remember one day that I could not get out of bed for six months."



"My case got to be so chronic that the help ran the farm. I was practically helpless. Even my wife and hands would swell up so that I couldn't write my name. I dropped letters, for I got so stiff, but for three in agony, waiting for morning. Nervous spells would seize me and I would tremble all over like a leaf. I couldn't get any benefit from my food and had to leave myself to rot. My weight was far below normal."

"Three years ago I decided to give Tanlac a good try, for nothing else had helped me. I could scarcely believe such results were possible as those Tanlacians showed. The aching, dropped, my appetite came back and I slept sweetly. My weight was far below normal."

"If your health is broken from overwork or neglect, profit from Mr. Booth's experience. Try Tanlac, nature's own body builder, made from roots, herbs and barks. Your druggist has it. Or 523 Fifth Avenue, New York."

Telepathy by Radio

Interesting Experiment Conducted by Sir Oliver Lodge

It is improbable that the recent telepathy tests of Sir Oliver Lodge will provide an argument in favor of the central belief of spiritualists, namely that the living can be brought into communication with the dead, but it may add some valuable data to the theory of thought transference. The objective was to interfere with telepathy, but probably has some experience of his own to support the contention that there are certain persons who can tell what is passing in the mind of another person, and others who have the gift of clairvoyance. The latter what is happening at a distance. The Lodge experiment was conducted over the radio and was participated in by most of the radio users in England. Half a dozen persons were shut in a room which had no communication with the outside world, and from time to time concentrated their minds upon some subject held up by one of them. The rest of England was invited to concentrate its mind upon what was going on and send a description of the articles exhibited. So far 10,000 have sent in answers, and more are pouring in. Some data will be published by Sir Oliver Lodge in a book to be published in the near future. The results and let us know if there was in England a single person able to penetrate to that secluded room and see what was happening there as well as those present in person.

One of the objects held up was a playing card, the deuce of clubs. There were some who reported having received an impression of it, but there were also an equal number who had seen every other card in the pack. This is the sort of thing the public would expect, but some other answers belong to a different category. One of the objects held up to the invisible audience was a curious mark, which one of the party put over his face and crowned the picture with a derby hat. From a mass part of the country came an accurate picture of mark and hat. The

Mr. L. Schooley
—Brenton Studio.



London, Ont.—"Over since I saw the great benefit my daughter received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during her second confinement, I have never neglected the opportunity to recommend it to every prospective mother I was with my daughter when she was married and sick. They all advised me to buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and from the very beginning she gained in health and strength. She was able to be up and attended to her household duties right up to the last. She had companionship in suffering—the best I ever witnessed. My only regret has been that I did not know of this wonderful medicine while bringing up my own family."

Mrs. Louisa Schooley, 500 Hill St., All Saints, Leeds, England.

Copied Crusader's Armor

Young Englishman Has Made Complete Suit in Spare Time

A complete suit of chain armor supposed to be only one in existence has been made in his spare time by a young man at Northampton, England. There are many examples of chain armor in museums and private houses, but the maker has been unable to trace a complete suit of interlinked chain mail, as worn by the Crusaders in the thirteenth century, anywhere.

The suit he has made is a remarkable example of craftsmanship and patient research. He spent two years assembling the armor, and many more in gathering the correct details and actually making the suit.

Some idea of the enormous amount of work involved may be gathered from the fact that the total number of links in the suit is 47,520. Each link required four distinct operations, necessitating 190,080 operations altogether, and all through the correct gauge and strength of iron, which has been used as far as possible.

Every detail has been thoroughly studied and carefully reproduced by the maker. He spent much of his time visiting the old pre-Reformation churches of England, in some of which are wonderful monumental brasses dating from 1271 to 1325 which, when taken as a whole, show the Crusaders' armor in the entirety.

Ancient Order of Tramps

Society Formed on Atlantic Liner to Encourage Friendship

The "Ancient Order of Tramps" society just formed with headquarters on an Atlantic liner had for its object the relief of monotony on sea voyages.

Several cabin passengers are described during a dull voyage conferred the idea when passengers generally were yawning the existence of such a society. One of the stewards suggested if they were tramps on the high seas they would soon become tramps.

"Let us make from tramps," said one of the cabin passengers, and the society was formed in a few weeks with the motto, "Good will make good friends and good friends make good sea voyages."

Each member wears a badge in the shape of a scarf pin representing the battered beaver hat, red handkerchief, bellows gun and stick of the road tramps surrounded by initials A. O. T.

Pelt Raising in Canada

Climate is Well Suited to Production of Superior Skins

Raising furs for the market continues as an increasingly active and productive industry in Canada. Last year the Dominion exported 5,600 live furs, valued at \$1,460,000. The United States bought 4,500 of these for breeding purposes. France has undertaken to raise furs and invest \$1,000,000 in Canadian skins last year. Finland has established its first fur farm, which has been placed in charge of an experienced Canadian breeder.

The Canadian climate is suited to production of superior pelts of all kinds. The breeding industry has not stopped with furs; some of the fur farms produce milk, marmoset, raccoon, skunk, rabbit and karibou sheep. Prices of all furs promise to remain so high that breeders who need with any skins are assured of big financial returns.

"Is the dearest thing?"
"No, he's filling a cavity."
"Yes, mean—"
"He's out to lunch."

Editor (to cold, giggling lady)—Are you a friend of the groom?
The lady—Indeed, no? I am the bride's mother.

ECZEMA BROKE OUT OVER BODY

Could Not Do Any Work. Healed by Cuticura.

"Eczema broke out over my hands, arms, feet and limbs and on my body. It appeared in pimples that itched something awful, and when I scratched, it caused the trouble to spread. My arms and hands were so swollen and itched so much that I could not do any work. Whenever my clothing rubbed it, it would burn like fire. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased one cake of Soap and one box of Ointment and within a month I was healed." (Signed) E. W. Simmons, Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1926.

Write on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to keep your skin clear.
Singer Soap & Ointment Co., 123 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.
Singer Soap & Ointment Co., 123 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.
Singer Soap & Ointment Co., 123 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

"EMPIRE" PLASTER WALL BOARD

Rigid and Smooth Permanent as Brick Building Itself.

THE PERFECT SURFACE FOR WALLPAPER, PAINT or KALSOMINE. Will not warp or shrink. Fire proof and Sanitary. If you can't obtain sample from dealer—write us direct.

The Manitoba Cement Company Ltd. WINNIPEG



SAVED & NAIL LIKE LUMBER

Say Eskimos Came From France

Interesting Discovery Has Been Made by Canadian Geologists

Canadian geologists claim to have discovered that the Eskimo, now confined to the Arctic, originated in the South of France. This is one of the major successes of research made by Canadian scientists with the co-operation of the French Government, during little more than a year, and carried out largely on French soil, which it is considered has justified the expenditure of the Canadian Government of Prehistory, and has laid the foundation for more extensive explorations in this field, both in Canada and abroad.

The director of the Canadian School of Prehistory is Dr. Henry M. Ant. F.R.S.C., Ph.D., etc., noted Canadian scientist. Professor Ant's quarters in an Ottawa Government building are headquarters for the work.

Digging at a site in the Dordogne department, France, a party of enthusiastic Canadians recovered skulls, bones, weapons and various implements which leave no doubt of the origin of the Eskimo and which confirm considerably on existing theories regarding the manner in which North America was first peopled.

When there were no Great Lakes, before Niagara Gorge was worn by ice, the normal surface of the earth, and when Ottawa was from 2,600 to 3,600 feet beneath a "cap" of snow and ice, that stretched as far South as New Jersey, prehistoric men followed the receding ice cap of Europe, northward to the northern American shores. Some concluded to settle the northern continent, but the ancestors of the Eskimo followed the ice, turning eastward across the northern rim of Europe and Asia and gradually came over the Behring Strait to the northern American shores. They went south then, spreading over what is now Canada, but following the ice back towards the pole again, when it also began to recede with the gradually warming of the earth.

Just a Matter of Time

"One thousand years hence," says a Lansing Item, of Feb. 3, "there will be another day like yesterday but not until then. It was the second day of the second month of the second year of the second quarter of the twentieth century. But in 1,946 years, when will come the third day of the third month of the third year of the third quarter of the twentieth century. Then everything will be all right again."

High Average Yields

According to the Alberta Department of Agriculture, Crop District No. 2, from Lethbridge west to the mountains and from the international border north of Okotoks, produced an average of 22 bushels to the acre of wheat and 31 bushels of oats. This was only beaten by the district from Lethbridge north, where the average wheat crop was 23 bushels to the acre, and for oats 32 bushels.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 bushels have been stored in the province of New York at the beginning of September.

Jerry—"Have you ever thought seriously of marriage?"
Stranger—"Yeah! Ever since the ceremony!"

If a man doesn't know when to be silent he doesn't know when to speak.

Our Canadian Cabinet

Contains More Scotch Than Any Other Race, and Only One Englishman

Scotland now demands to be made a self-governing dominion, equal in status with the other dominions of the empire. This is the theme of the monthly organ of the Scottish Home Rule Association, advertising, in William Fraser, "self-determination for Scotland." Incidentally it is pointed out that while Britain's cabinet has only two Scots out of 21 (the Earl of Balfour, and Sir John Simon), Canada's cabinet contains more of Scots than any other race there being eight Scots out of 18, and only one Englishman. Here is the racial constitution of Canada's cabinet as given in the Scottish publication:

W. L. Mackenzie King (Scottish).
J. A. R. Borden (Scottish).
C. A. Dunning (English).
Ernest Lapointe (French).
C. E. Elliott (Scottish).
E. J. A. Cardin (French).
Charles Stewart (Scottish).
James Macleod (Scottish).
Robert H. Borden (Scottish).
Dr. J. H. King (Scottish).
R. D. Dandurand (French).
R. D. Dandurand (French).
L. C. Dandurand (French).
W. R. Moberly (Irish-English).
W. D. Eider (German).
P. J. Veniot (French).
J. E. Sinclair (Scottish).

—From the Montreal Herald.

A SIMPLE TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN'S COLDS

Cold in the head is very common at this time of year, especially in the very young. Need of a cold is usually to be feared, and the consequences. To relieve all congestion of the system is the first step in treating a cold in the head. In infants and children, for the very young, Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal means of doing this. Containing no narcotics or other harmful drugs they soothe the child's restlessness, relieve the congestion and ensure convalescence.

Baby's Own Tablets are without an equal for relieving indigestion, constipation and colic. They check diarrhoea, break up colds and shingles; promote healthy sleep and undo the dreaded teething period and soothe the child's restlessness. They are sold by all medical dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

Who giveth songs in the night. —Job XXIV, 10.

To weary hearts that rest on Thee. Thy tender love is shown. And Thou hast many hidden joys And comforts for Thine own. And fountains of reviving strength The world has never known. —T.H.M.

Any man can sing by day; but only he whose heart has been tuned by the gracious hand of Jehovah can sing in the darkness. The things of earth may satisfy for the hours of prosperity; but only the peace of God can give gladness in the darkness of adversity. God gives joy in sorrow; and when the sad one sings through his tears, then the Lord comes out to him with aid and more tender assistance, so that by his very hymn he is made more glorious. That which is born of trust rises into rapture. —William M. Taylor.

Found Queen's Tomb Empty

Dr. George A. Reisner, assistant professor of Egyptology of Harvard University, opened the tomb containing the sarcophagus of Queen Hatshepsut, mother of Cleopatra, ruler of the great pyramids, says an Eschene Telegraph dispatch from Cairo. It was found that the sarcophagus was empty.

No man is truly good who is only so for the sake of praise.

ACCIDENTS!

WHETHER it be a cut, a bruise, sprain, burn or scald, Zam-Buk provides the handiest and surest means to quick, perfect healing.

It is from certain valuable natural extracts that Zam-Buk gets its power to subdue pain and inflammation, its germ-destroying activity and its skin-growing property.

Zam-Buk is splendid for chapped hands, frost bite, chilblains, etc. Get a box today!

Zam-Buk

For QUICK CLEAN HEALING



Planning Airplane of Unprecedented Speed

Italian Engineers Hope to Evolve Entirely New Type

Application to aviation of the principles used in the shedding of particles by the long range "Jig Bertha" of the Germans is being studied by a group of the most prominent aeronautical engineers in Italy.

They hope to evolve an entirely new type of airplane of unprecedented speed. They think even possible for it to fly from Rome to Buenos Aires in ten hours.

Like the shells of the "Big Bertha," the proposed plane is to fly at enormously high altitudes. A catapult start is to enable it quickly to soar to a height of 8,000 meters or more, after which its gigantic motors are expected to carry it through the rarefied air at record speeds.

CANCER

Great Success of Cantanum Treatment

A well-known London surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer has made a most successful and interesting discovery that "Cancer" is due to a deficiency of potassium in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that every one may learn

The Real Cause of Cancer

a remarkable book has been specially written.

"This book will be sent free to patients or any one who is interested in the most successful method of fighting 'THE CANCER' disease."

The following is a list of the

1. The Limitations of Surgery; 2. Some Factors in Cancer; 3. What Cancer is; 4. Why the Body is Not Able to Resist Cancer; 5. The Cause of Cancer; 6. The Cause of Cancer; 7. The Cause of Cancer; 8. The Cause of Cancer; 9. The Cause of Cancer; 10. The Cause of Cancer; 11. The Cause of Cancer; 12. The Cause of Cancer; 13. The Cause of Cancer; 14. The Cause of Cancer; 15. The Cause of Cancer; 16. The Cause of Cancer; 17. The Cause of Cancer; 18. The Cause of Cancer; 19. The Cause of Cancer; 20. The Cause of Cancer; 21. The Cause of Cancer; 22. The Cause of Cancer; 23. The Cause of Cancer; 24. The Cause of Cancer; 25. The Cause of Cancer; 26. The Cause of Cancer; 27. The Cause of Cancer; 28. The Cause of Cancer; 29. The Cause of Cancer; 30. The Cause of Cancer; 31. The Cause of Cancer; 32. The Cause of Cancer; 33. The Cause of Cancer; 34. The Cause of Cancer; 35. The Cause of Cancer; 36. The Cause of Cancer; 37. The Cause of Cancer; 38. The Cause of Cancer; 39. The Cause of Cancer; 40. 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The Mirror Mail

Published every Thursday at
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror.
\$2.00 per year in Canada; \$2.50
to foreign countries.
Payable in advance in all cases.
Mirror Mail Printing Co., Pub.
J. Saywright, Mgr.

Advertising Rates

Local advertising more than
six months, 25c per inch per
issue, R.O.P.; preferred position
30c per inch per issue; less than
six months 35c per inch per
issue; foreign advertising, plate
matter 30c net for more than
six months and 40c net for less;
set matter 5c higher in each
case. One insertion 50c per in-
net. Professional cards, \$20.00
per year, payable quarterly.

All notices of meetings 15c
and 10c; church organizations
free except where a charge is
made.

Lost and Found, 50c for first
insertion, 25c each subsequent
insertion.

All advertising payable month-
ly with the exception of single in-
sertions which are cash. All job
work cash.

Thursday Mar 17, 1927

Here and There

Of the 225,000,000 acres of land
sown to produce the 1926-27 wheat
crop of the world, Canada sowed
about 10 per cent.

Alberta, formerly 100 per cent.
straight wheat farming country,
has changed radically in this
respect in the last fifteen years. The wheat
yield of 1926 represented only 45 per
cent. of the value of the agricultural
products, which totaled \$264,000,000
for the year, the greatest in the his-
tory of the province.

The flow of settlers into western
Canada for 1927 commenced in
earnest recently when two special
Canadian Pacific trains brought
more than 400 persons into Win-
nipeg. About 200 of the new arrivals
were destined for Manitoba; 100 to
Saskatchewan, while Alberta and
British Columbia absorbed the rest
about equally.

The value of building and con-
struction contracts awarded in Can-
ada in 1926 was \$372,947,000, com-
pared with \$297,973,000 in 1925, an
increase of 25 per cent. Last year's
total was the highest for several
years. Development in the mining,
power and paper industries in Can-
ada was an important factor con-
tributing to the activity in building
during the past year.

When the Canadian Pacific steam-
ship Montreal docked recently at
New York, after completing her first
cruise to the West Indies of the
year, she resembled a floating men-
agerie, for there were assembled on
board over 200 live birds, parrots
and monkeys. These pets were
bought by passengers on the cruise.
During the month's cruise the vessel
touched at fourteen ocean ports and
visited thirteen countries.

Sweeping reduction in the rates
of electricity to all sorts of con-
sumers has been announced by a
leading electrical company in New
Brunswick. The new rates are be-
ing filed with the New Brunswick
Board of Public Utilities. Under
the new schedule of rates the house-
holder will be able to secure elec-
tricity for as low as 3 cents a kilowatt
hour, the same rates applying
to stores and offices.

A. R. HOPKINS

Livery, Dray
and Transfer

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J. G. RUSSELL, LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Fire, Mail and Life Insurance
TOWN HALL MIRROR

THE MIRROR DAIRY

W. H. Craven, Prop.
Milk and Cream Deliv-
ered in bottles only.
All milk handled in a
sanitary manner

We are Still Selling the Tip-Top Men's Suits Order Yours Now for Easter

Grocery Specials

Mixed Cookies, per pound.....35c
Arrowroot Biscuits, per pound.....45c
Cooking Onions.....6 lbs for 25c
Libby's Catsup.....25c
Bulk Coffee, a superior blend, per pound.....60c
Oranges, sweet and juicy, per dozen.....45c

Try McGavin's Bread, it's made with milk—
white, brown and raisin

at C. SHIRVELL'S**Wedding Bells**

A very pretty wedding was
solemnized in the United Church,
Haynes on March 9th, by the
Rev. Thos. Saelund, when Dor-
othy, the eldest daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Martin, of
Mirror, was united in matri-
mony to George Donald, the
eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
McMillan, of Haynes. The bride
was attended by Miss Goldie
McMillan, sister of the groom
and the groom had as his best
man, his brother Orval. The
wedding march was well ren-
dered by Mr. Wittacher, of
Haynes. The happy couple will
take up their residence on their
farm in the near future. The
Mail joins with a host of their
friends in wishing them happi-
ness and prosperity.

Women's Meetings

United Church Sunday School
executive 3rd Wednesday.

The W. I. meet the 1st Satur-
day in every month.

W. A. 3rd Thursday of each
month.

Ripley Ladies Aid meets 3rd
Thursday of each month.

Lake Bend Community Club
last Wednesday of each month

Ladies Aid 2nd Thursday in
each month.

Good seed cars, under the joint
directors of the Manitoba Depart-
ment of Agriculture, the Dominion
Seed Branch and the Manitoba Agri-
cultural College, in conjunction with
the Canadian Pacific Railway, are
touring the province. The train
consists of a lecture car, a baggage
car with types of all modern farm-
ing mills and other machines; a hor-
ticultural car which is the first to
be operated in Canada. Lectures
and demonstrations are given at
each stop.

Emile St. Godard, youthful Mani-
toba dog musher from The Pas, car-
ried off the honors in the Eastern
International 120-mile dog derby at
Quebec recently. St. Godard's time
for the three-day race was 11 hours
and 37 minutes, over 54 minutes
faster than the previous record for
the same event. He rode out Leon-
ard Sopela, hero of the Nome,
Alaska, serum epic by 20 minutes
and 20 seconds. George Chevette
took third place, while "Paddy"
Nolan, 15-year-old musher, main-
tained fourth place throughout the
race.

Peking, China.—Over 400 pas-
sengers aboard the Canadian Pacific
Empress of Scotland, now on a
tour of the world, the largest num-
ber of foreigners, except the mili-
tary, ever to invade the city, were
admitted recently to the Forbidden
City for the first time since the
young Emperor of China evacuated
it, when he was driven out to Tien-
tsin, two years ago. The Manchuria
War Lord Marshal Chang Tse Lin
accorded safe convey to the party
and every courtesy was shown to the
visitors in their tour through a city
which so far has been rigorously
shut off from intercourse with the
outside world.

FRANK SMATHERS

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Insurance
Mirror Alta

MIRROR BAKERY

Malt and Milk
are two reasons why our
"MOR-BREAD" is in such
demand. You get these
ingredients in every loaf.
Your bread is fresh every
day. Try a loaf.

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Proprietor

JAS. SAYWRIGHT

Funeral Director
and Embalmer
Calgary Representative
Graham & Brennan, Fun-
eral Home.
Edmonton Representative
Foster-Patterson Funeral
Home.

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MONUMENTS AND
STONEWORK

Phone 34 MIRROR

Take Your Grist to**Bashaw Milling & Creamery Co.**

Prompt service to long dis-
tance customers. If you have
no wheat to grind will be plea-
sed to quote prices on our

White Rose No. 1 Flour
Whole Wheat Flour.
Cream of Wheat and
Wheatlets

Every one guaranteed
Yours for Service and Satisfaction

Bashaw Milling and
Creamery Co.

If in Need of a Piano

SEE
Bert Williams

"The Piano Man"
New and Used Pianos

Phone 45 BASHAW

Sorum's Barber Shop

Shaving and Hair Cutting
Ladies' Hair Bobbing a Specialty
Choose your style
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Next to Garage MIRROR

Around the Town

Harold Oldring, who has been
employed as teller in the Royal
Bank at Leduc, has been trans-
ferred to Consort.

Born—On March 11th at Mir-
ror, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Roy, a
son, (Gerald William).

R. Sidebottom is now located
in his new barber shop situated
in the J. F. Flewelling block.

Carl McCormack is a business
visitor to Calgary this week.

Taxis, Monday 7 p.m. C.G.I.
T., Wednesday, 7 p.m.; Trail
Rangers, Friday, 7 p.m.; Ben-
vers, Saturday, 10 a.m.

FOR SALE—University 222
Seed Wheat; high germination;
clean; \$1.50 per bus., bags extra.
G. L. Bai ey, Mirror, Alta.

Miss Dora Brewster left on
Tuesday for a visit to Califor-
nia.

"Mor-Bread" is made in Mir-
ror from pure malt and milk.
Try a loaf from the Bakeshop.

We regret to state that Paul,
the six-year-old son of Mr. and
Mrs. Earl Estell will be confined
to the house for the next three
months undergoing medical
treatment.

J. South has resigned from
the school staff and after April
1st will confine his whole time
to his business.

Dr. A. M. Watson, Dentist,
will be at The Mirror Hotel
from Monday, March 21st to
Thursday, March 24th. Early
appointments necessary for
bridge and plate work.

H. J. Snell, Optometrist, will
be at the W. I. building, Mirror,
on Friday March 18th and
every third Friday of the
month thereafter.

"Just What the Doctor Ordered"

is a very familiar phrase: yet do you consider it when
having your prescription filled?

FILLING PRESCRIPTIONS

is the most important work we do, and we take pride in
doing it right. All medicines used in our Dispensary are
of the highest standard of strength and purity.

DEVEREAUX DRUG STORE**Seasonable Goods**

We are well equipped to take care of your house reno-
vating needs in

Muresco (Kalsomine), Wall Paint, Floor Paints, Ex-
terior and Interior Paints, Oak, Mahogany and
Walnut Stains, Linoleum Varnish, Linseed
Oil and Turps, Paint and Kalsomine Brushes

Floor Wax and Polishes

Wall Paper Congoleum and Linoleum Rugs
12-ft. Linoleum in Four Patterns

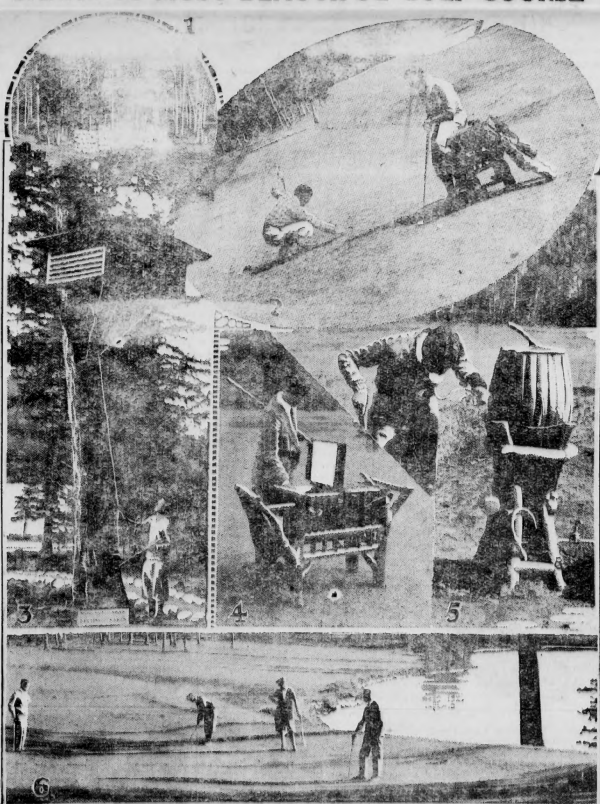
We Specialize in Bedding

Mirror Furniture & Implement Store

J. F. FLEWELLING

Agent for John Deere Plow Co., Imperial Oil Ltd.,
Mason & Rich Pianos

Leave Your Orders for Job Work at This Office

CANADA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL GOLF COURSE

Literally hewn and blown out of bush and rock,
where experts said no golf course could be con-
structed, the Jasper Park Lodge 18-hole golf
course has, in the space of two years, become re-
cognized as the most beautiful course in the Dominion
and is now famous among the golf courses of the
world. Not only are the playing features all that
could be desired, but the glorious scenery of the
Rocky Mountains provides a background that is
without a rival. To the assistance of nature, man
has lent his skill, and picturesque touches have been
added here and there until, no matter from what
angle it is considered, the Jasper Park Lodge Golf
Course is outstanding.

The photographs show a few of these features. No.
1 is a view of the attractive wishing well beside No.
1 green, the well enclosing a perfect mountain spring
of ice cold water. No. 2 shows two players pre-
paring to tee off from No. 1 tee. The first green lies just
to the left above the bunker which is seen in the upper
right hand corner. No. 3 shows a player ringing-off
from No. 15 green, which is hidden from the view
of approaching players. One of the rustic tee boxes
is shown in picture No. 4, and picture No. 5 is an il-
lustration of how carefully the rustic mull has been
adhered to even in the matter of building drinking
fountains on the course. The bottom picture (No. 6)
shows one of the three beautiful holes beside the
opalescent waters of Lac Beauport.